

FRENCH ADVANCE CHECKED IN ALSACE WITH HEAVY LOSSES, BERLIN REPORTS

SHONTS, BELMONT AND 'L' OFFICIALS MUST GIVE BAIL ON CHARGE OF NEGLIGENCE

Jury Finds Them Guilty in Connection With "L" Disaster—Coroner Urged by Lawyers Not to Issue Warrants.

The Coroner's Jury which heard the evidence before Coroner Riordan in the inquest into the deaths of Gottlieb Minnich and John Collins, who were killed in "L" road collision at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street on Dec. 9, brought in a verdict holding President Shonts, Vice President and General Manager Hedley and all the directors of the Interborough Company guilty of criminal negligence at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Coroner Riordan said he would not issue warrants for the men accused but would hold them in \$5,000 bail each. James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough made a scene when the verdict was delivered and denounced the Coroner saying "You'll hear from me later." At first the Coroner declared he would issue warrants but later declared he would merely hold them in bail.

The jury was out seven minutes. As soon as the verdict was delivered Michael Daly, counsel for the New York Street Railways Company moved that it be set aside. He said that the Interborough has had "hard luck," but would remedy such deficiencies as exist.

Coroner Riordan refused to set aside the verdict. He said he had been threatened by the railroad people with humiliation, but had not swerved from his duty.

Mr. Quackenbush, who was almost speechless with indignation, asked dare, but later he decided that he would allow the Interborough officers to come in and surrender themselves. Then Mr. Quackenbush denounced the inquest as a piece of buffoonery disgraceful to the State of New York and wound up:

"You can't bulldoze us. We're lawyers and you're a doctor." The directors of the Interborough, ward R. Bacon, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Edward S. Marston, Daniel G. Reid, Andrew Freeman, H. M. Fisher, Charles B. Ludlow, Theodore P. Sullivan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Ed. Shonts, E. E. Starbuck.

NO GETTING BEHIND THIS ORDER EXPELLING WOODEN CARS FROM THE SUBWAY

The Public Service Commission during a rather exciting meeting today voted unanimously to expel wooden cars from the subways now in operation. The Interborough officials declared they didn't accept the former letter of the Commission as an order, but they can't get behind the order of today. It reads:

"That the Interborough Rapid Transit Company be and the same hereby is required and directed to retire from operation on its subway lines hereinafter described the cars of wooden construction, known as copper sheathed composite cars, now operated by it in trains on the subway lines known as the Manhattan-Bronx Rapid Transit Railroad and the Brooklyn-Manhattan Rapid Transit Railroad, and to replace the said cars with cars of all-steel construction of a type similar to the cars of all-steel construction now operated by it on its said subway lines.

"Further Ordered, That the Interborough Rapid Transit Company shall commence the said retirement from operation on the subway lines and the said replacement of the said cars of wooden construction on or before May 1, 1915, and complete the retirement and replacement of cars on or before 1, 1915, and thereafter shall not put into service on its said subway lines any of the said cars of wooden construction so to be replaced, and shall not operate any cars on the said subway lines for the transportation of passengers except cars of steel construction of the type above mentioned; and that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company shall not after the retirement and replacement of any of said wooden cars again put any of said wooden cars into service on its said subway lines."

James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough, made a vigorous protest against the adoption of the orders. He thought that they ought to be changed and made conditional, that is, that the Interborough be permitted to use the wooden cars relegated from the subways on the elevated lines.

"This commission is not going to make any bargain with the Interborough or any other company," said Chairman McCall.

"Then," said Mr. Quackenbush, threateningly, "I want to serve notice on

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WILLETT AND BOSS CASSIDY MUST GO TO PRISON CELLS

Court of Appeals Upholds Their Conviction, but Sets Louis T. Walter Free.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—The convictions of William Willett, jr. for offering a bribe for the Democratic nomination for a Queens County Supreme Court Judgeship in 1911 and of Joseph Cassidy, for receiving a bribe, were affirmed to-day by the Court of Appeals. The conviction of Louis T. Walter, in the same connection, was reversed.

Not only was judgment in Walters' case reversed, but he also was discharged. The Court held that inasmuch as he had been compelled to testify against his will in the Willett case he was exempt from punishment or prosecution in connection with it. All of the Judges concurred in the three opinions, which were written by Judge Chase.

Upon conviction last year Willett and Cassidy were given prison sentences of not less than one year or more than one year and six months and fined \$1,000 each, and Walter was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary and fined \$1,000. Their convictions were affirmed by the Appellate Division, Second Department. Certificates of reasonable doubt were obtained and pending argument on the appeals the three men have been at liberty on bail.

Cassidy was Democratic leader of Queens County, and when three additional Justiceships were created in the Second District of the Supreme Court he was told he might name one Justice from Queens. Willett, it was charged, borrowed \$5,000 from a friend, saying it was a contribution to the primary campaign, and later borrowed \$20,000, all of which, it is alleged, he paid to Cassidy or his agent, Walter, in return for his nomination at the convention in Brooklyn, Oct. 6, 1911. Walter placed him in nomination.

Willett previously had opposed Cassidy and it is claimed the deal was made through Walter. Willett was convicted first and then Cassidy and Walter were tried together. Counsel for each of the defendants insisted that requesting a nomination for a public office and paying a consideration to a political leader therefore did not constitute a felony.

BABY FINDS A HOME AND SO DOES MOTHER

Mrs. Kate Studmarsh's announcement at Bayonne, N. J., Police Headquarters yesterday that relatives with whom she had been living had turned her out and she wanted to give away her four months' old boy resulted in her finding a home for the baby and herself to-day. She has been taken in by John Anderson and his wife of No. 511 Avenue A, Bayonne.

They will take care of her until she can find employment and make a living for herself. They have also adopted the baby and will keep him when the mother becomes self-supporting. She has signed an agreement relinquishing all claims on the child.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have called in their family physician to prescribe for the baby, who is weak from malnutrition. They have a six-year-old boy of their own and Anderson, a bricklayer, is out of work at present but they feel that there is room in their six-room cottage for Mrs. Studmarsh's baby. The Studmarsh woman is a widow. Her husband was run over and killed by a train a short time before the baby was born.

Three Teacher-Mothers Who Will Be Reinstated And Suspended Defender Who Plans an Appeal



"MRS. WALTERS" HYSTERICAL WHEN TOLD SHE MUST FACE CHARGE OF KILLING BABIES

MRS. KATHERINE CAMPBELL EDGELL.

TEACHER-MOTHERS QUICK TO DEMAND THEIR OLD JOBS

Commissioner Finley Overrules School Board's Dismissal of Mrs. Peixotto.

The decision of Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, that the action of the Board of Education in dismissing Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto for "neglect of duty" is illegal, brought exultation to teacher-mothers and their sympathizers in New York to-day. There is no appeal from Dr. Finley's decision.

While the decision is in only one case, it applies to all similar ones, and seven other teacher-mothers who have been dismissed or suspended must be restored to duty with back pay. Several other teacher-mothers have resigned and their cases are not affected by the decision.

Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto and Mrs. Lora M. Wagner, it was learned at the Department of Education, promptly made application this morning to a restored to their former positions.

Mrs. Peixotto, through her counsel, Alfred J. Talley, said that Dr. Finley had by his decision rescued the City and State of New York from the stigma and reproach which the action of the Board of Education occasioned. "He has made it plain," said Mr. Talley, "that the highest educational authority of this State will not sanction penalization of motherhood among married women teachers."

All women teachers owe a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Peixotto for her pluck and perseverance. Her action has encouraged other mother-teachers whose cases are now pending to resist the pressure brought upon

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Realizes for First Time Attempted Suicide Is Not the Only Crime—Counsel Prevents Rogers from Giving Out Love Story.

Not until last night did Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters, called Rogers, actually realize that she had been snatched back from death to face a murder charge. Knowledge of the grave state of affairs waiting upon her complete convalescence came to her through the lips of Abraham Levy.

The lawyer, visiting by her cot side in Lebanon Hospital, happened to mention something about a "homicide charge." Mrs. Walters turned wide eyes of fear on him.

"You don't mean to say I am to be accused of murder!" she exclaimed. When Levy nodded in the affirmative, the woman suddenly lost her nerve and grew hysterical.

"I did not know—I did not know," she kept repeating. Nor was this a pose. Mrs. Walters is a woman of a simple mind, whose horizon has always been bounded by the walls of a home. Of law and its courses she knows nothing.

Even when told last Saturday by Dr. W. Grant Hague that the two children to whom she had given poison were dead, Mrs. Walters did not grasp the fact that the most serious of all crimes lay next her door as the result of her acts.

She believed until last night that she might have to go to jail for attempted suicide; that accounted sufficiently for the constant presence of a policeman in her room.

Though he had visited her in the hospital several times, District Attorney Martin of the Bronx had not had the courage to tell Mrs. Walters the additional charge of murder would be laid against her.

Attorney Levy has already made his presence as Mrs. Walters's counsel felt. He has imposed the seal of silence on everybody who may possibly be summoned to the woman's aid in her trial, frowned upon Loris Elton Rogers's prepared statement of his side of the case and suppressed Dr. Hague.

The latter is effervescent with desire to tell the world Mrs. Walters's love story as he knows it. Now two policemen guard the prisoner in Lebanon, one behind a screen in the sick room and one outside the door.

District Attorney Martin to-day succeeded in finding the trained nurse who had attended Mrs. Walters at the birth of her second child, Loris, on April 13 of last year. This was Miss Catherine O'Neill of No. 1229 Bryant avenue, the Bronx. The nurse told Martin she had at

FOUR DESPERATE FIGHTS ON AT THE SAME TIME IN FRANCE AND ALSACE

Berlin Claims Success in Alsace, at Perthes and in the Argonne—Paris Reports Hard Fighting in Neighborhood of Soissons.

BRITAIN RUSHES MORE TROOPS ACROSS CHANNEL

BERLIN, (by wireless to London)—Jan. 12.—(Associated Press)—Severe fighting is in progress to-day for the possession of positions now in the hands of the Germans on the heights of the south of Cerny (Sennheim) in Upper Alsace, according to the German official communication issued to-day at army headquarters.

French attacks, which were begun last night, are reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses, but the French returned to the attack at dawn to-day.

The Paris War Office report to-day says it was quiet yesterday in Alsace, but unofficial reports say great anxiety is felt in the French Capital. These unofficial reports say that the Germans are hurling huge masses of men against the French positions at Stenbach and the heights of Cerny.

The War Office says that the French are maintaining their positions but make no claims of additional gains. The fear is expressed that the offensive in Alsace may have been premature and, like that initiated in the early days of the war, advantages gained cannot be maintained. A retirement from Alsace at this time would cause depression throughout France.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—[Associated Press.]—Four distinct battles which have developed in France and Alsace are being carried on vigorously. Of great immediate consequence is the fighting near Perthes, which involves possession of important railroads and probably a considerable section of the fortified battle line. In this district the French attempted further attacks, but were beaten back with heavy losses, the German official statement to-day asserts.

Near Soissons, in the Aisne country, the French statement says, German attempts to capture lost positions were repulsed and more trenches were seized by the allies.

In the Argonne, where fighting has been more continuous and stubborn since the early weeks of the war than almost anywhere else, the Germans are on the offensive and claim to have captured a French vantage point.

In Alsace the reinforced Germans checked the French advance.

Elusive German Cruiser Bremen Reported Damaged by a Mine

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—The German cruiser Bremen has arrived at Wilhelmshaven badly damaged by a mine, according to a despatch received by the Evening Star from Petrograd. No official confirmation of the despatch has been received.

The Bremen is a small German cruiser and was built ten years ago. She is 341 feet long, 48½ feet beam and has a normal displacement of 3,250 tons. Her complement consists of 284 men.

The Bremen is armed with ten 4.1-inch guns and ten 1-pounders and is equipped with two submerged 17.7-inch torpedo tubes. At the time of the occupation of Vera Cruz by American marines the Bremen was stationed in Mexican waters.

The Bremen represented Germany at the Jamestown Exposition in 1907 and also visited New York in 1909 at the time of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

British War Office Rushes Troops Across to France

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—Great Britain is now sending thousands of men to France every week. According to to-day's reports from Berlin, Germany, aware of this, is making great military preparations for a counter movement.

All the reserves are being called to the colors, it is declared, and the further statement is made that the German generals are gathering up the